

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES

AND SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW.

VOL. 3.-NO. 46.

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1885.

\$2 50 A YEAR.

BANKING HOUSE

Macarthur & Knowles,

Prince Albert, N.W.T.

Transact General Banking Business. Interest allowed on Deposits. Money Discounted. Drafts issued available at all points in the Dominion. Collections undertaken and promptly sent to BANKERS—Merchant Bank of Canada

WILLIAM V. MACLISE,

Barister, Notary, Etc.

Office—McGill's Building, between J. O. Davis and Betts & Gwynne's.

STEPHEN BREWSTER,

Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

(Late McLean & Elliot.)

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK.

FORBES & NEWLANDS,

Baristers, Notaries Public.

Office—Over T. N. Campbell, Stationer.

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK., N.W.T.

F. F. FORBES. H. W. NEWLANDS.

W. K. GUNN, M.A.

Barister, Notary Public, Conveyancer Etc. Etc.

Land bought and sold. Money invested. Local Agent for W. J. Fenlon & Co., Real Estate Agents, Hamilton, Ont.

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK. N.W.T.

DR. A. STACKHOUSE

DENTIST.

PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T.

GEORGE A. BENTLEY,
Barber and Hair Dresser.

CHARGES — MODERATE.

Shop—First floor east Shannon & McLeod's

J. D. HANNAFIN,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent

OFFICE — FIRST STREET

FURNITURE!

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

GILBERT E. CARTER

ROBERT THOMSON,

Sign & Ornamental Painter,

Calomining and Paperhanging on short notice.

Decorative Painting a Specialty.

CITY

BILLIARDSALOON

Corner Church and Nesbit Streets

Chairs, Beer and Cigars always on hand

A.W.R. MARKLEY,

Gen Agent and Auctioneer.

AGENT:

C. F. Christian Life Association, Toronto

After Manufacturing Co. of New York.

Levy of Marriage and Billiard Table

Alcove.

Office—In Mr. Brewster's Office

PRINCE ALBERT

Planing Mills and

Sash and Door Factory

COR. HERBERT AND MACKEY STS.

Sash, Doors, Frames, Blinds, Mouldings and

Builders' Furnishings made on

the shortest notice.

A. GOODFELLOW.

Prince Albert, N. W. T.

EAST END BAKERY

BREAD unsurpassed by any west

of Winnipeg.

Kind of Cakes and Pastry made to

Order.

HUGH McDUGALL,

East End Bakery.

CALEDONIA BREWERY

EAST END.

The proprietor of the above concern is

prepared to supply families or retailers with

his beer, either in bottle or kegs, for cash.

First Bottles, 25 per doz.

Quart Bottles, 25 per doz.

Keys at the per gallon.

In any sized casks, delivered to all parts of

the town.

A Billiard Table and Saloon

In connection with the Brewery.

The Best Cigars always on hand.

CHAS. WOODMAN

PROPRIETOR.

By the Right Honorable Sir JOHN ALEX.

ANDER MACDONALD, G. C. B., Super-

intendent General of Indian Affairs.

To all to whom the presents may come,

or whom the same may in anywise

concern, — GREETING.

WHEREAS it is and by the Act of

the Parliament of Canada, passed in

the fourth seventh year of Her Majesty's

Reign, chapter twenty seven and intit-

led "An Act further to amend the In-

Indian Act, 1880," amongst other things

in effect enacted, that the Superintendent

General of Indian Affairs may, when he

is of the opinion that it is in the public

interest so to do, prohibit, by public notice to that

effect, the sale, gift or disposal, to any

Indian in the Province of Manitoba or in

any part thereof, or in the North West

Territories or in any part thereof, of any

fixed ammunition or ball cartridge; and

every person who after such notice with

out the permission in writing of the Su-

perintendent General, sells or gives, or

in any other manner, conveys to any

Indian in the section of country thus

prohibited any fixed ammunition or ball

cartridge, shall incur a penalty of not

more than two hundred dollars, or shall

be liable to imprisonment for a term of

not more than six months or to both fine

and imprisonment within the limits

foreseen at the discretion of the Court

before which the conviction is had:

Now Know Ye, that I, the said the

Right Honorable Sir John Alexander

Macdonald, Superintendent General of

Indian Affairs, considering it to be in

the public interest so to do, do hereby

give public notice that the sale, gift or

other disposal to any Indian in the North

West Territories of Canada or in any

part thereof of any fixed ammunition or

ball cartridge is hereby prohibited, and

that every person who, after this notice,

without the permission in writing of the

Superintendent General of Indian Affairs

for the time being, sells or gives away,

or in any other manner conveys to any

Indian in the North West Territories of

Canada or in any part thereof, any fixed

ammunition or ball cartridge, will incur

the penalties provided by the said Act.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto

subscribed these presents at my

office, in the city of OTTAWA,

THIS NINETEENTH day of

AUGUST, A.D. 1885.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,

Superintendent General, Indian Affairs.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the Part-

nership heretofore existing between us

the undersigned as

"STEWART BROTHERS,"

in Prince Albert, in the North West

Territories,

GENERAL MERCHANTS

has this day been dissolved by the death

of William Stewart:

All debts owing to the said Part-

nership are to be paid to Mr. John Stewart

who will carry on the said business under

the firm or style of Messrs. Stewart

Brothers and who will pay all debts due

by said firm.

Dated at Prince Albert aforesaid this

1st day of July, 1885.

(Signed,) WILLIAM STEWART,

by his administrator John Stewart,

JOHN STEWART.

Prince Albert.

Referring to the above we beg to solicit

a continuance of the favors so liberally

bestowed upon the late firm.

STEWART BROTHERS.

Prince Albert, Sept. 16, 1885.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY.

FOR SALE

Volunteer grant 320 acres of land.

free of all encumbrances, will be sold to

the highest cash offer.

Address JOHN HOOPER,

55 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ont.

MILITARY SOCIETY MEET.

To all whom it may concern:

Attention is called to the following Act-

passed during the last Session of the Par-

liament of the North West Territories,

providing for a Military Bounty Grant to

each member of the said Militia Actively

engaged and bearing arms in the sup-

pression of the late Red and Half-Breed

outbreak in the North West.

By order, JOHN R. HALL,

Department of the Interior, Secretary.

Ottawa, 1st Sept. 1885.

CLARK'S CROSSING, Sept. 17.

A number of destructive prairie fires

are raging in the vicinity of Battleford.

Three hundred tons of hay were destroyed

yesterday and two hundred tons a

couple of days before.

The Hon. John Schultz is lying at the

point of death.

Sluggish McKenna, of Winnipeg, wa'

defeated in a scot-tow at Grand Forks,

Dakota, by Leary of South Boston.

The Gov. General and party are at

Port Arthur today. They will visit

Fort William and the Kanakata Falls; at

the latter place they lunched before pro-

ceeding westward. Addresses were pre-

sented all along the line.

Sirs Adolphe Garon and Major Gen.

Middleton visited British Columbia,

going via San Francisco.

A new Telesome claimant has turned

up in California.

It is believed in Regina that Riel will

be granted a reprieve, pending the deci-

sion of the Privy Council.

Big Bear has been sentenced to three

years in the penitentiary.

QU'APPELLE, Sept. 18.

Gabriel Dumont is reported in Chicago

from Belknap Montana. Alphonse Car-

riere, J. Nolin and Kenner of Batouche

have taken refuge in Belknap. Little

Poplar is also there and denies having

taken any part in the rebellion. He

says he has been in the Cypress Hills for

some time.

Sergt. Major Kirk, N. W. M. P.,

arrived at Wood Mountain last night.

LINCOLN

COLLEGE.

Level, Lower Canada. Modern and Classic

at School. Home Farm. Masters from Oxford

and Cambridge. French class fully attended

Students most successful in Public Ex-

amination. Apply to

HENRY JULIAN LYALL, Principal.

LOST!

ON SATURDAY LAST A

COON COAT

On the Lower Flat near McLeath's

The finder will be rewarded on leaving

the same at my Store.

THOS. O. DAVIS.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

(By Special Telegraph.)

CLARK'S CROSSING, Sept. 17.

A number of destructive prairie fires

are raging in the vicinity of Battleford.

Three hundred tons of hay were destroyed

yesterday and two hundred tons a

couple of days before.

The Hon. John Schultz is lying at the

point of death.

Sluggish McKenna, of Winnipeg, wa'

defeated in a scot-tow at Grand Forks,

Dakota, by Leary of South Boston.

The Gov. General and party are at

Port Arthur today. They will visit

Fort William and the Kanakata Falls; at

the latter place they lunched before pro-

ceeding westward. Addresses were pre-

sented all along the line.

Sirs Adolphe Garon and Major Gen.

Middleton visited British Columbia,

going via San Francisco.

A new Telesome claimant has turned

up in California.

It is believed in Regina that Riel will

be granted a reprieve, pending the deci-

sion of the Privy Council.

Big Bear has been sentenced to three

years in the penitentiary.

QU'APPELLE, Sept. 18.

Gabriel Dumont is reported in Chicago

from Belknap Montana. Alphonse Car-

riere, J. Nolin and Kenner of Batouche

have taken refuge in Belknap. Little

Poplar is also there and denies having

taken any part in the rebellion. He

says he has been in the Cypress Hills for

some time.

Sergt. Major Kirk, N. W. M. P.,

arrived at Wood Mountain last night.

THE ELECTION

For Representatives to the North-West

Council.

Last Tuesday was the day appointed

for the election of members to the North

West Council throughout the whole

Territories. In this district there was

little or no interest taken, more espe-

cially at the country polling places. In

the town Mr. Hughes led the poll until

about noon when Dr. Porter's supporters

found they had to go to work, which

they did in good earnest and sent their

men to the fore at five o'clock by about

twenty votes. Out of the six polling

places, Dr. Porter had

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES
AND
SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW
PUBLISHED BY
J. D. MAVEETY

AT
PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T.

TERMS.—\$4.50 per annum in advance
(single copies, 10 cents each).

No case will be put in for insertion in this paper, unless accompanied by the advertiser.

No advertisement inserted for less than \$1. Advertisements without instructions will be inserted until forbid.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietor.

THIS PAPER may be found on KOWAL & CO.'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 South Street, where advertising contracts may be made for it in **NEW YORK**.

SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES

St. Mary's.

11 a.m.—Mr. Massie.

The Mission Chapel.

11 a.m.—Rev. A. A. H. Wright.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Rev. A. A. H. Wright.

St. Catharines.

11 a.m.—Rev. Canon Flett, B.D.

3 p.m.—Rev. Canon Flett, B.D.

St. Paul's.

2 p.m.—Rev. Canon Flett, B.D.

St. Andrew's.

10:30 a.m.—Rev. J. F. Pritchard.

St. John's.

5 p.m.—Rev. J. F. Pritchard.

St. James's.

6 p.m.—Ven. Archdeacon McKay, B.D.

St. Anne's, R. Catholic.

10:30 a.m. and 3 p.m.—Rev. Pere Andre.

St. Paul's (Presbyterian).

11 a.m. and 7 p.m.—Rev. Mr. McWilliam.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 18, 1885.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

It is reported, and no doubt correctly so, that the North West Territories are to be visited by the Governor General and the Minister of the Interior. So much has been said about Government officials having confined the scene of their visits in the past to the immediate neighborhood of the railway line, that we have every hope that at any rate in so far as visiting Prince Albert is concerned Lord Lansdowne will follow the example of his illustrious predecessor the Marquis of Lorne, and that Mr. White will be a new departure, set an example to Ministers of Public Departments. We have the more hope of this because it is only natural to suppose that the expected visitors will have the natural desire to visit the scenes of the several encounters which took place during the late rebellion in this vicinity, and do their best to gratify it. Should we be honored by their presence, we have no doubt the settlers will do their best to extend to them a hearty welcome, and to assure them that whatever from interested motives may have been said to the contrary, the loyalty of our community is second to none. Of course anything in the shape of a reception entailing expense upon the people would under our present circumstances be in the worst possible taste, as well as convey a very false impression. Anything of that sort which could be attempted here, would after all appear very small to those accustomed to the necessarily far more ambitious efforts of the people of more wealthy localities, and we are certain that both the Governor-General—who has the sentiments of an old country gentleman—and Mr. White, who in his day has known what it is to have to exercise strict economy, will think none the less of us for retraining from any attempt at a display which after what has lately happened, they must be well aware that we can no afford. We trust that these gentle-

men, should they come here, will follow the example of the late Governor General during the few hours he spent in the town, and make themselves approachable by all. On the other hand, it is our hope that should they do so, those members of our community whose inability to speak to or of any member of the Government with temperance will remember that they can not fail to damage the interests of themselves and of the whole community should they indulge in what may appear so excellent an opportunity of relieving themselves of those very pronounced sentiments, which they should remember it is at all times very bad taste to obtrude upon other people. This appears to us an excellent chance of showing that at any rate as far as the great bulk of our community is concerned, we have been grossly misrepresented by people who ought to have known better than to do so. Of course visitors who may make a fairly lengthy stay in our midst learn to distinguish between the solid sentiments of the many and the vapourings of the few, but that this can not be done by those who have to hurry through, has been amply proved by correspondence furnished to the eastern press by its reporters. We trust should the hoped for visit take place, all will unite to let the distinguished gentlemen carry away with them a pleasant remembrance of our district and its inhabitants. Good breeding requires this quite as much as self interest.

PERE ANDRE'S LETTER.

We find from papers to hand by last mail that Pere Andre has been creating, or trying to create, a very much undeserved amount of sympathy on behalf of the Metis who rose in rebellion at Batoche. This conduct on the part of Pere Andre by no means surprises us, who know the reverend gentleman pretty well. We always refused to entertain the very common belief that that gentleman was actually in sympathy with the rebellion, simply because we credited him with enough of common sense to foresee exactly how it must end. Nevertheless it was patent to everyone who witnessed the excellent Father's not very successful attempts to conceal his elation when he supposed that his flock had not actually got the worst of the fighting at Duck Lake and at Fish Creek, that his active sympathies perhaps not with the movement. It is interesting to us here to compare the good Father's attempts to throw the whole blame of the conduct of the Metis on the Government with the eloquent discourses which he himself assured us he had addressed to the half-breeds before they had actually broken out, in order to convince them of their folly in talking of their grievances and rights. The contempt which upon these occasions he by tone and gesture threw into the word "droits" is vividly before us. The worthy Father has evidently seen reason to change his position pretty frequently. At one time when Kiel and his followers repudiated the authority of the priests, they were entirely in the wrong with regard to everything. Since then, according to him, the whole fault lay with Kiel, individually, while later on it was transferred to the shoulders of the white settlers. It is now very comforting to the latter to know that it has been shifted from them to the Government. We hope that the Toronto Mail and its readers will now admit the force of our objection to their whole sale condemnation of the white

settlers in our district on the strength of the utterances of correspondents who on the face of it were prepared to go any lengths in order to make out a good case for the rebels. The impression left upon the minds of the settlers here after Batoche was that the rebels had been treated with far too great leniency, and no one spoke with greater contempt of the victory as judged by the amount of loss inflicted on the enemy than did Pere Andre. Had the volunteers done anything that might be called looting they must have swallowed what they took, for they did not either bring it into the settlement or carry it away, and unless they disposed of it to the Metis themselves, it is impossible to conceive what could have become of it. The Metis, however, do not seem to possess it. We wrote on behalf of the women and children, who were given to understand were in great distress. Since then we have pointed out that the reports upon which we wrote proved to have been greatly exaggerated, and furthermore that the Government had given assistance to the really needy. As the matter stands now, we wish the people of Canada to understand that, making all possible excuse for the Metis, they have every cause to feel most thankful to the Government and the volunteers that they are as they are, whatever any one may say to the contrary. The truth is that so far from having suffered too severely, they have not had the insolence taken out of them yet.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Sept. 6.—Returns from all the infected districts of Spain show that on Saturday there were reported 2,167 new cases of cholera and 779 deaths.

General Marteneze Campos, formerly Minister of War, in an interview to-day censured King Alfonso for delaying his return to Madrid. He thought the King should have returned at the commencement of the trouble with Germany and that the time lost afforded the revolutionists an opportunity to incite the people to rebellion. Spain, he said, must avoid war at all hazards.

The universal opinion here is that the last communication to the Government from Count Josias Somersville, the German Minister, justified the hope of a speedy amicable settlement of the Carline dispute.

ST. PAUL.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 6.—The severest frost of the season fell in Southern Minnesota, Iowa and Western Wisconsin Saturday morning, in some places ice forming. Garden stuff was badly damaged and corn more or less injured. In Wisconsin the cranberry marshes suffered severely in the vicinity of Berlin, one firm, Palmer & Finch, estimating their loss at \$20,000.

Just received at Shannon & McLeod's a large assortment of
Men's Riding Boots, Walking Boots, Lace Boots, Fine Tie Shoes, and all kinds Coarse Work.
Also a large assortment
Ladies', Misses', and Children's Fine French Kid Button Boots and Slippers
Of all kinds and sizes and at prices to suit purchasers.

SHANNON & McLEOD

DRY LUMBER.
MOORE & MACDOWALL

Wish to inform the Public that they have on hand and for sale a Half Million Feet of Dry Lumber, consisting of Matched, Dressed and Undressed.

Dressed Flooring, \$48
Undressed do., 42
Dressed Siding, 48
Undressed do., 42
Sheeting, 30
Common Lumber, 35
Dimension do., 40

“

“

Over 13 feet extra.

Lath, 75 cts. per bundle.
Shingles, \$6 50 per M.

We are prepared to Contract for Buildings as cheaply as any firm in Town

Builders paying Cash or giving good security for LARGE Orders, will have a reduction made.

MOORE & MACDOWALL

THOS. POWERS, STEWART

IN PREPARATION TO TAKE

CONTRACTS

FOR

Brick, Plastering and Stone Work.

All orders promptly attended to. Estimates furnished.

Brick and Lime always on hand.

No. 111 Street. Prince Albert Sask.

KNOX AND BARKER,

CARPENTERS, ETC.

OFFICE AND WORKSHOP.

Near Presbyterian Church.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

At T. N. Campbell's New Store

A LARGE STOCK OF

Watches,

Clocks and

Jewellery

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Repairing Promptly Attended to

BROS.,

TRADERS,

GENERAL MERCHANTS

Have just received a large stock

DRY GOODS AND

GENERAL GROCERIES

Teas,

Tobaccos,

Coffee,

Oatmeal,

Sugars,

Canned Goods,

Cal. Pears.

Clearing out the balance

Crockery

AND

Hardware,

AT COST

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to the old firm must settle before the 1st October next, owing to the change in the business.

STEWART BROS.

COMMUNICATIONS.

THAT LETTER.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR.—Mr. Montgomery's unexpected denial in your last issue of my statement in reference to the letter which he wrote to me to father for him induces me to give your readers a more detailed account of the affair than I should otherwise have done.

The letter in question was brought to my store last February by Mr. Montgomery, who desired me to publish it in the Prince Albert Times. On becoming acquainted with its contents, I refused to have anything to do with the dirty job, giving as my reason that I thought it would be to write such a letter, containing charges which I could not prove had I desired to do so, against a man who was absent from the country and thus unable to defend himself.

He also took it to Mr. J. L. Johnson, and after reading the whole or parts of it to him, said he wished he could get some one to publish it for him. This attempt like all others was unsuccessful, hence the reason the letter never appeared.

In concluding, I would say that though I regret the necessity of connecting Mr. Johnson's name with the affair, Mr. Montgomery's challenge to name an individual to whom he had paraded the document left me no option, though this evidence is only necessary to those who are happily unacquainted with Montgomery's character. Thanking you for the space afforded.

I am yours truly,
J. C. MACKENZIE.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Half-Breed Land Claims said to have had nothing to do with the Rebellion—statement that Dumont was well Fixed Bented.

Several issues back, a communication appeared in the GAZETTE from a correspondent over the signature of 'Wanderer.' In that communication the Government were severely censured for alleged neglect of the half-breed Land Claims, which neglect was the primary and chief cause of the rebellion. Mr. Pierce's action in connection with these claims was also sharply criticised in the same letter. It is only fair, therefore, that the other side of the question should be presented. Both the original letter and this are published from information received, and we leave the public to judge as between the two versions.

Mr. Pierce, who is officially known as superintendent of mines, but who in reality has to do with land matters generally, arrived in town on Wednesday, and in the course of conversation gave us the information which we publish below. Referring to the statement which implies that Fisher could not get his entry, Mr. Pierce says that this is not so. That all the men at the Batoche settlement were notified previous to the rebellion that they could go and make entries, and those who had been there three years could obtain patents for their homesteads. Anyone who had settled before July 1, 1880, could also have a pre-emption, if the land was available, at \$1 an acre, subsequent to that date at \$2 an acre. But the way in which the half-breed settlements were handled together prevented this in very many instances.

Another grievance of the half-breeds was that of not getting river lots. Mr. Pierce thus explains this. Wherever people, to the number of at least half a dozen, had settled prior to survey, they were given river lots, if they desired them. When there were no settlers, or only an occasional one, the matter was settled according to the regular system. Those who were clamouring for river lots were people who had settled subsequent to the survey, and regardless of it, i. e., on school lands, H. B. sections, and odd sections. They were told, however, that they would all be granted if they could agree among themselves whether their lots should run north and south, or east and west, according to the direction of the river, thus practically giving river lots being described as legal subdivisions or portions of subdivisions.

Mr. Pierce denies the statement of our correspondent that Gabriel Dumont was well fixed at the time of the rebellion. All that he owned was one house, and he could not get cash for \$1 worth.

The assertion that forty-two settlers left the settlement on Battle River, is also contradicted. Mr. Pierce does not know of any settlement on Battle River which forty-two, or even two left, owing

to not being able to make entries for their lands. It was not until 1883 that any subdivisions were made on Battle River, one near Battleford, and the other about south-east of Bear Hills. No settlers left either of these settlements. At the latter points, the settlement consisted of French half-breeds, and they were notified in January last to come forward and make their entries, and they were given river lots as they wished. Those in the neighborhood of Battleford did not ask for river lots, preferring the sectional survey. Mr. Pierce says no time was lost by the Department in arranging settlers' claims on Battle River.

Regarding the granting of scrip to half-breeds, it would appear that due notification had been given on the 4th of February to people at all points where they could be reached by telegraph, viz., to Prince Albert, Batoche, Battleford, Edmonton and St. Albert, that an Order in Council had been passed, enabling the Government to issue scrip, and that, as soon as the commission was appointed, the enrollment would begin. The delay in starting the commission was caused by the refusal of several parties to act, necessitating a great deal of correspondence.

The accusation that Mr. Pierce charged half-breeds who had lived on their claims for years, two dollars an acre for their pre-emptions, while others were only charged one, is thus explained: 'All parties who had commenced bona fide residence on their homesteads prior to September 1st, 1880, were accorded pre-emption, if land was available, at \$1 per acre. Many who had settled subsequent to that date also got them, but only in cases where they had purchased the rights of others before, by their improvements, showed that they were bona fide settlers previous to the said 1st September. If any were granted otherwise, it was on erroneous evidence, and perhaps others, through ignorance, did not know how to present the best side of their cases. Many at St. Albert were settled so close together that they only had some fifteen or sixteen acres each, and in these cases they could not well receive more than there was there.'

From the above it would appear that before the rebellion, the Government were making an effort to adjust these half-breed claims, and that when the proceedings were commenced, Mr. Pierce arranged them in as just and equitable a manner as possible. If matters were as above represented, and we have every reason to believe that they were, the homesteads, so far as their land was concerned, had no possible excuse for rebellion, and were evidently led into it by Reid's evil influence. —*McLeod Gazette.*

CANADIAN. THE CAPITAL.

OTTAWA, Sept. 7.—Mr. Gordon, Government Land Agent at Calgary, has been appointed inspector of agencies and member of the Land Board, positions which have been vacant ever since the appointment of Mr. H. H. Smith to the office of Dominion Land Commissioner. Mr. Angus Stone has been appointed Land agent at Calgary in the place of Mr. Gordon.

Inspector Howe, of the North-West Mounted Police, arrived here this morning.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Sept. 4.—At baseball to-day Toronto 13, London 5. Primrose 5, Clippers 7 at Hamilton.

In the Lacrosse match Montreal vs. Toronto, the former took three straight games.

The Ontario Lacrosse Club having positively refused to go to Montreal on Saturday to play the Shamrocks, owing to the prevalence of smallpox, they have been knocked out of the championship series and all matches won from them won't count.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 4. There were 17 authenticated new cases of smallpox in this city yesterday and 25 deaths.

There were twelve deaths from smallpox on Saturday and fourteen on Sunday.

NOTICE

The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing

Two Horses, Wagon and Harness
From J. O. Davis, as I claim them as my property.

THOS. O. DAVIS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of strength and wholeness. More economical than the best quality and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low grade, weak, voiding, and poisonous powders. Sold only in cases.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st. N.Y.

J. M. CAMPBELL

Has just received a complete and well sorted stock of

READYMADE CLOTHING

Dry Goods
Crockery,

AND
Groceries !

Also a large quantity of

WINNIPEG FLOUR.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

J. M. CAMPBELL.

HORSE SHOE STORE

The Best, the Only Place

TO BUY YOUR

GOODS CHEAP.

Dry Goods

AND
Clothing

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

The old man's bound to get there, and he will call and examine stock and get prices.

T. O. DAVIS

MEDICAL HALL.

T. E. JACKSON,
Chemist & Druggist,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Chemicals,
Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines,
Toilet and Fancy Articles,
Druggists' Sundries,
Spices, etc., etc.,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

New goods just arrived.
Prices moderate. Terms cash.

Sole agent for this district for Clutha's Trusses for rupture and for apparatus for the cure of deformities.

T. E. JACKSON.

HARDWARE !

Nails, Tar Paper,
Glass (all sizes), Putty,
White Lead, Paint Oil,
Machine Oil, Turpentine
Plastering Hair, steam refined,
Powder, Shot, Caps,
Shells, Etc., Etc.

We keep none but first-class goods. Prices to suit customers.

J. L. JOHNSON & CO.

1879.

1885

Buffalo Hall !

SUMMER STOCK NOW COMPLETE

Our Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishings, Hats, etc.,

Have been selected with the greatest care, while special attention has been given to the selection for our Grocery Department.

An Elegant Assortment of
Carmels, French Creams and other Mixed Candies,
Nuts and Raisins, together with Fresh Biscuits in Sodas,
Fruits, Toffee Fingers, Lemon Creams and Iced Sultanias
Make a choice addition to our well assorted line of

GENERAL GROCERIES.

For a Luxurious Smoke we recommend Buffalo Hall.
PIPES, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, CIGARETTES.

BETTS & GWYNNE.

O. E. HUGHES & CO.,

General Merchants and Indian Traders,

Have just received a Large and Complete Stock of

Dry Goods, Hats,
Ready Made Clothing,
Boots and Shoes, etc.

Our stock of Groceries now on hand is the most complete ever received, comprising

Morton's Celebrated Jams,
Jellies, Pickles, Confectionery
Teas and Sugar,

Which defy competition. Also one car load

Ogilvie's Flour,

Which we will sell cheap for cash.

O. E. HUGHES & CO.

T. N. CAM BELL,

Bookseller and Stationer

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ROOM AND PICTURE MOULDINGS.

PICTURES

Mounted and Framed.

Orders for Books from Great Britain, Toronto, Montreal and United States promptly attended to.

Prince Albert - - N.W.T